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HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Note verbale dated 1 April 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Peru presents its respects to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith a summary of actions violating human rights perpetrated by the Sendero Luminoso and Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru terrorist groups during the period from 1 December 1995 to 29 February 1996.

We should be grateful if you would have this note and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 112 (b).

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ANNEX

Summary of actions violating human rights perpetrated by subversive organizations from 1 to 31 December 1995

1. Systematic terrorism

3 December 1995

Department: Ayacucho; Province: Huamanga; District: Ayacucho

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device in stall No. 77 of the San Sebastián market, located in the first block of Jirón Mario Ramos, Huamanga; the following persons were wounded: Agapito Sulca Aparco (age 72), Fidiana Jayo Martínez (age 62), Jullán Sulca Jayo (age 29) and Miliana Choque Sulca (age 22).

5 December 1995

Department: Lambayeque; Province: Lambayeque; District: Olmos

Six alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals armed with long-range firearms killed Daniel Martínez Serquén at his home in the Santa Rosa shanty town, Olmos, accusing him of being an informer and a thief; two notes from the Sendero Luminoso terrorist organization and three 7.62 mm cartridges were found at the scene.

20 December 1995

Department: Cusco; Province: Acomayo; District: Acomayo

Alleged terrorist criminals fired on two vehicles, one lorry and one combination vehicle, in the place known as Sebadapata, near Chuquicahuana on the Acomayo-Cusco road, leaving a total of 10 persons with gunshot wounds.

21 December 1995

Department: La Libertad; Province: Sánchez Carrión; District: Chugay

Three alleged terrorist criminals armed with firearms killed the brothers Willo Ruiz Yupanqui and Segundo Ruiz Yupanqui, at the Cochabamba estate, Chugay; as soon as he learnt of the incident, the chief of the fifth national security zone deployed counter-insurgency operations in the area, to capture the alleged terrorist criminals.

24 December 1995

Department: Loreto; Province: Loreto

Alleged terrorist criminals calling themselves the "New MRTA" (Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru) intercepted and attacked a delivery van of the

Uranias district municipality in which panetones and other foodstuffs were being transported; the vehicle was carrying two Peruvian National Police (PNP) officers as guards; as a result of the confrontation, two employees of the Uranias municipality were wounded, and the PNP officers had their weapons taken from them.

25 December 1995

Department: Junín; Province: Huancayo; District: Huancayo

Two alleged terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device in the home of Carlos Flores Parraga (age 40) at Calle 7 de Agosto No. 105, Yauris, Huancayo, causing personal injury to the occupants of the building, who were there together at the time, and some material damage.

25 December 1995

Department: Lambayeque; Province: Lambayeque; District: Olmos

Five alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals wearing PNP uniforms and sneakers entered the Santa Martha estate, killing Pedro Pablo Monja Revolledo (age 47) with six bullet shots, leaving behind two pieces of red plastic with the hammer and sickle symbols and a note with slogans alluding to comrade Gonzalo and the armed struggle of the Sendero Luminoso terrorist organization.

2. Selective terrorism

Nothing to report.

3. Psychological terrorism

13 December 1995

Department: Lima; Province: Callao; District: Callao

Alleged terrorist criminals made an anonymous telephone call to the Corporación Peruana de Aeropuertos (CORPAC) offices at the Jorge Chávez International Airport, Callao, announcing that an explosive device had been planted on flight 535 of the "Aeroperú" airline. Members of the PNP bomb squad determined that it was a hoax.

14 December 1995

Department: Piura; Province: Piura; District: Piura

Professor Juan Galván Sánchez, Administrator of the Miguel Grau higher technological institute at Piura, received an anonymous telephone call (a woman's voice) reporting that an explosive device had been planted inside the facilities of the institute. Members of the PNP bomb squad determined that it was a hoax.

17 December 1995

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Magdalena del Mar

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals placed in the home of Mr. Segundo Regalado Vásquez (businessman and former adviser to the Council of Ministers, 1990-1993), situated at Calle Tomás Ramsay No. 465, Magdalena del Mar, a dead dog with a placard round its neck bearing the inscription: "This is how the curs who betray their country die" and the hammer and sickle symbols (in red ink).

26 December 1995

Department: Ayacucho; Province: Vilcas Huamán; District: Vilcas Huamán

On 11 December 1995 the PNP Provincial Chief at Vilcas Huamán received an anonymous (typewritten) note from Lima with the text: "Chief, be careful, they want to kill you, today an order is coming from Lima to the terrorist doctor, in his ambulance he has sketches of the police post and of the Peruvian army barracks, today ammunition and explosives have arrived for him, you know who he is, Mr. Jorge Uchulla Gómez, the doctor at Vischongo are. Your friend 8YTV4".

26 December 1995

Department: Cusco; Province: Canas; District: Layo

The President of the Taypitunga rural community, Manuel Checorri Quispe, received an anonymous handwritten note from alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals making death threats against him and other members of his board of directors, and bearing the inscription: "Sendero Luminoso central office, Sendero Luminoso - people's aid - southern base - Puno, long live Chairman Feliciano - freedom to Chairman Gonzalo - long live the world proletarian revolution!".

4. Attacks on security forces

2 December 1995

Department: Junín; Province: Chanchamayo; District: San Luis de Shuaro

Ten alleged terrorist criminals of the Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru, using light automatic rifles and AKM rifles, attacked the installations of the Sanchirio Palomar Counter-Insurgency Battalion of the Peruvian army for a 10-minute period; as a result, re-enlisted sergeant (first class) Alejandro Shareba Román was wounded in the abdomen with an entry and exit wound, and private Percy Camavilca Casimir was wounded in the left heel with an entry and exit wound; they were evacuated to La Merced hospital.

5. Sabotage

12 December 1995

Department: Cusco; Province: Cusco; District: Santiago

Alleged terrorist criminals detonated a grenade in the vicinity of the Magno Fernández Moreano police complex in the neighbourhood unit of the district of Santiago, causing material damage to adjoining buildings.

17 December 1995

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Surquillo

Alleged terrorist criminals detonated a fragmentation grenade near a grey Nissan vehicle with the licence plate RO-1248 owned by Carlo Parra Perea, non-commissioned officer (first class) of the Peruvian air force, which was parked near the Villa Victoria sports complex, Surquillo; material damage was caused to the vehicle and to four other vehicles which were nearby.

6. Incursions

14 December 1995

Department: Piura; Province: Huancabamba; District: Sondor

About nine alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals armed with firearms raided the medical post at the Mancour hamlet (Sondor district) and took away medicines and other supplies.

19 December 1995

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

About 30 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered the Tipicsa district, Nuevo Progreso, burning two backhoes of the Nazca S.A. construction company

7. Kidnapping

Nothing to report.

8. Summary

1.	Systematic terrorism	7
2.	Selective terrorism	-
3.	Psychological terrorism	5
4.	Attacks on security forces	1
5.	Sabotage	2
6.	Incursions	2
7.	Kidnapping	-
	Total	17

Summary of actions violating human rights perpetrated by subversive organizations from 1 to 31 January 1996

1. Systematic terrorism

4 January 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: V. María del Triunfo

Alleged terrorist criminals threw an explosive device from a moving red Volkswagen vehicle against the main door of the Edelsur office at Av. El Triunfo No. 630 (Villa María del Triunfo district), causing minor material damage and slightly wounding Carlos Zagastisaval (age 24), a private security officer, who was taken to the María Auxiliadora hospital.

5 January 1996

District: Huanuco; Province: Leoncio Prado

In the vicinity of the Chavinillo district (Leoncio Prado province) three members of the family of Peruvian army soldier Carlos Banancio Isidro were killed by 15 armed alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals; the incident was reported by a family member who escaped.

7 January 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Santa Anita

An explosive device (500 grams of dynamite) was detonated in the building of non-commissioned police officer (third class) Carlos Penas Arevalo (State security officer) situated on Calle 20, Block "M", Lot 23 San Carlos housing association, causing material damage and injuring the knee and left ankle of the PNP officer, as well as three members of his family.

7 January 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

An undetermined number of alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered the village of Las Brisas del Huallaga (located on the secondary highway 2 kilometres from Nuevo Progreso in the direction of Tingo María) and, with an axe and a machete, killed Luis Rigoberto Ramirez (age 72) and his daughter Lisbeth Ramírez Lozano (age 18).

11 January 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Villa El Salvador

Alleged terrorist criminals placed an explosive device (in a "Donófrio" panetón box) under a Volkswagen vehicle with the licence plate TB-7292 belonging to non-commissioned police officer (third class) Angel Zevallos Vargas (Ministry of the Presidency) while it was parked at the door of his home located at

Block L, Lot 16, Villa El Salvador; it did not explode because of starting defects and was removed by members of the PNP bomb squad.

1º January 1996

Department: Junín; Province: Satipo; District: Pangoa

About 30 or 40 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals raided the Selva Virgen self-defence committee (left bank of the Ene river), which held off the attack for a period of two hours with the loss of two patrolmen dead and five wounded. Peruvian army patrols of the Valle Esmeralda and Sargento Morales Counter-Insurgency Battalions initiated pursuit in the direction of the Somabeni river and the Anapate river with support from a Peruvian army helicopter which was in Satipo.

26 January 1996

Department: Ayacucho; Province: Lucanas; District: Puquio

Alleged terrorist criminals from the Sendero Luminoso terrorist organization simultaneously detonated two explosive devices in buildings situated at Jirón Túpac Amaru No. 441 and Calle San Pedro No. 280, Puquio, owned by Jonel Urquiaga and Jorge Bendezu respectively, both employees of the Provincial Council, causing material damage to both buildings and to neighbouring dwellings. One of the perpetrators was identified as Victor Marca Castro.

27 January 1996

Department: Junín; Province: Huancayo; District: El Tambo

Two alleged terrorist criminals from the Sendero Luminoso terrorist organization tossed a fragmentation grenade towards the home of the former director of the Comité del Vaso de Leche, Mr. Walter Jiménez Gonzales (age 35), situated at Av. Los Andes, Block "N", Lot 2, El Tambo, but it did not explode. Later, members of the PNP bomb squad destroyed the device without damage.

2. Selective terrorism

Nothing to report.

3. Psychological terrorism

3 January 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Lima

An anonymous male caller informed the Office of the Higher Court of Justice, Lima, that at 9 a.m. an explosive device would detonate between the fourth and fifth floors of the civil courts building (the former Ministry of

Education) and that on 4 January 1996, at the same time, another explosive device would detonate at the Palace of Justice. Staff of the PNP office at Cotabambas also received the same message by telephone. It was a hoax.

7 January 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Lima

At the home of Pedro Combe García, first lieutenant in the Peruvian Navy, who is serving at the Marine Infantry Base, a hand-written note in black ink was left reading: "Death to Mr. Combe, on Monday 8th we will kill you", and the other side of the note identified the sender as the Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru.

10 January 1996

Department: Ancash; Province: Huaylas; District: Caraz

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals left under the door of the home of Dr. Eber Estrada Melgarejo, head of the Provincial Public Prosecutor's Office at Huaylas, situated at Block "A", Lot 10 of the Los Olivos development, Caraz, an envelope containing a handwritten death threat from the Peruvian Communist party - Sendero Luminoso, and a cutting from El Diario with the text: "Gonzalo's ideas are invincible".

16 January 1996

Department: Callao; Province: Callao; District: Callao

Members of the PNP bomb squad at the Jorge Chávez International Airport received an anonymous telephone call from alleged terrorist criminals of the Sendero Luminoso terrorist organization announcing that an explosive device had been planted in a Panamanian Airline (COPA) aircraft; police personnel verified that it was a hoax.

23 January 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Miraflores

Domestic worker Maruja Huamani received an anonymous telephone call (a man's voice) at the house of Peruvian Air Force colonel Walter Mendieta Landauro of the Peruvian Air Force Officers' School, situated at Av. del Ejército No. 1081, to the effect that: "Within five minutes this house will be attacked with an explosive device". PNP personnel went to the building concerned, and found no explosive device there.

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26 January 1996

Department: Callao; Province: Callao; District: Callao

The security chief of CORPAC received an anonymous telephone call indicating that there was an explosive device in a Venezuelan Airline (VIASA) aircraft; members of the PNP bomb squad ruled out that possibility.

30 January 1996

Department: Callao; Province: Callao; District: Callao

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals made an anonymous telephone call to the control tower at the Jorge Chávez International Airport, Callao, saying that an explosive device had been planted in a Peruvian Airline (Aeroperu) aircraft with the registration OB-1590, flight 621 (Panama - Mexico). Members of the PNP bomb squad at the Jorge Chávez International Airport searched the aircraft and determined that it was a hoax.

4. Attacks on the security forces

Nothing to report.

5. Sabotage

Nothing to report.

6. Incursions

16 January 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Santiago de Chuco; District: Mollepata

In the early morning, a group of alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered Yeguada hamlet, rounded up tradesmen and lorry drivers from the town of Chimbote, and seized their belongings.

17 January 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Pataz

Fifteen alleged terrorist criminals in military uniform armed with light automatic rifles, breech-loading rifles and war grenades entered Chillia hamlet and seized eight breech-loading rifles from the Cochamarca self-defence committee and two from the Huallaucito self-defence committee.

7. Kidnapping

12 January 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

In the early morning, alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered Pacota village, Alto Piura, capturing Jorge Solis Rosales, Lieutenant Governor of Rio Uchiza, and Alex Félix Inga Rosas, Lieutenant Governor of Nuevo Piura hamlet; also, the chairwoman of Vaso de Leche, Esmilda Pozo Fernández, was released by the alleged terrorist criminals on 14 January 1996 at 3.10 p.m.

8. Summary

1.	Systematic terrorism	8
2.	Selective terrorism	0
3.	Psychological terrorism	7
4.	Attacks on the security forces	0
5.	Sabotage	0
6.	Incursions	2
7.	Kidnapping	1
	Total	18

Summary of actions violating human rights perpetrated by subversive organizations from 1 to 29 February 1996

1. Systematic terrorism

4 February 1996

Department: Callao; Province: Callao; District: Carmen de la Legua

Two alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals shot in the head and killed Technical NCO 3 of the PNP, Rubén Zamudio Quispe (Carmen de la Legua PNP Station), at the corner of 49th street and Avenida Colonial Reynoso in Callao. The assailants fled in a white Nissan Sentra car without licence plates, which was alleged to have been stolen in an assault and robbery perpetrated against PNP Colonel Fernando O. Peña.

7 February 1996

Department: Ayacucho; Province: La Mar

Approximately 20 presumed Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals armed with both long- and short-range firearms intercepted a lorry bearing licence plate number WS-2002 at the place known as "Jarapa - La Mar" and shot the driver, José Pariona Casamayor (age 40), wounding him in the right thigh.

9 February 1996

Department: Huanuco; Province: Leoncio Prado; District: J. Crespo y Castillo

An unknown number of alleged terrorist criminals attacked the village of Rio Frio, 1 kilometre from the locality of Angasyacuy, where they murdered Dora Huamán Meza (age 55), Chairwoman of the Rio Frio Glass of Milk Committee, Hugo Morales Huamán (age 20) and Eli Morales Huamán (age 18), both sons of the murdered woman.

17 February 1996

Department: Huancavelica; Province: Huancavelica; District: Huancavelica

Six alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals burst into the home of Cirilo Quispe Barrios (age 36), former head of the township of Lacchoc-Huancavelica, and stabbed him to death, leaving behind a pamphlet with the following message: "Death to informers!".

2. Selective terrorism

Nothing to report.

3. Attacks on security forces

8 February 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

Approximately 25 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals ambushed the 28 members of Patrol 26 of the Counter-Insurgency Battalion (Peruvian Army) in the Cucaracha area as the Patrol was travelling in two vehicles from the locality of Santa Cruz to Nuevo Progreso, transporting four sick members of the armed forces (TSM) for treatment at a health outpost. Thirteen TSM and two civilians were killed in the attack and one second lieutenant, three TSM and a two-year-old girl wounded.

4. Sabotage

Nothing to report.

5. Incursions

12 February 1996

Department: Huanuco; Province: Dos de Mayo; District: Aparicio Pomares

Approximately eight armed alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals attacked the village of Jilcahuasi in the district of Aparicio Pomares, province of Dos de Mayo, Huanuco, and entered the home of Mr. Rodrigo Baltazar Montoya (age 68), whom they beat and robbed of 200 head of sheep.

15 February 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Sanchez Carrion; District: Chugay

Four alleged terrorist criminals, armed with short- and long-range firearms, attacked the district of Chugay and burnt tractor tires, causing material damage to the medical outpost.

6. Kidnapping

Nothing to report.

7 Summary

1.	Systematic terrorism	4
2.	Selective terrorism	0
3.	Attacks on security forces	1
4.	Sabotage	0
5.	Incursions	2
6.	Kidnapping	0
	Total	7